

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A
FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other
Intelligence Interesting to the
General Reader.

Washington.

President Taft lately held a cordial interview with the Japanese ambassador, Baron Uchida, whom he sent for to felicitate with him upon the ratification of the new treaty between this country and Japan.

Declaration of the entirely pacific intentions of the administration toward all the world and a tribute to the bravery and self-sacrifice of the south are the features of a letter addressed by Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, himself a southerner, to an organization of confederate veterans in Fort Worth, Tex., which offered its service as infantry to "our common country."

More than eighty state banks in Oklahoma are asking to be taken into the national bank system and treasury officials attribute the situation to the new state bank deposit guarantee law recently passed. When bank deposits were first guaranteed in Oklahoma many national banks quit the system to become state institutions. Since the law was amended however, applications to return have been coming in steadily.

Among persons in Washington who possess first hand knowledge of certain phases of the situation in Mexico by reason of their former residence in the southern republic the opinion is almost unanimous that the man who is destined ultimately to succeed Porfirio Diaz as the head of the government is Gen. Bernardo Reyes, for many years governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, of which Monterrey is the capital.

March promises to make a better showing than February did in government finances. Receipts from all sources are keeping pace with February and the expenditures have been fully \$2,000,000 less, in spite of the fact that advances to the army to date are \$2,000,000 more than last month. Panama canal expenses to date, however, have been only about \$1,000,000, and while February showed a deficit on all accounts of more than \$2,000,000, that figure for March is a little more than \$1,500,000.

General.

The Colorado senate passed the woman's eight hour work day bill.

The resignation of Diaz is declared to be the price of peace in Mexico.

Mr. Roosevelt said he was proud of the Panama canal because he started it.

The price of peace in Mexico is Diaz' retirement, says an attorney for the Madero family.

Arthur Hughes, in jail at Belleville, Kas., for burglary, escaped after locking the jailer in his cell.

The Christian Herald has called \$25,000 more American dollars to the Chinese famine sufferers.

A test case of the Georgia prohibition law has been appealed to the United States supreme court.

All train dispatchers on the Illinois Central have been granted an increase of 10 per cent a month.

The New Jersey house has passed the Gorman bill prohibiting voters taking an assistant into the booth.

Secretary MacVeagh has approved a new customs ruling calculated to reduce troubles of returning tourists.

President Taft assured the Japanese ambassador there was no ulterior motive in the Texas troop movement.

The future of the Moffat road is a matter of speculation in railroad circles again since the death of David Moffat.

Only nine more states must ratify the federal income tax amendment before it becomes a part of the constitution.

Two hundred and fifty sons and daughters of Iowa attended the sixth annual dinner of the Iowa society of New York in the Hotel Astor.

The Daily News of Brunswick, Ga., was indicted by the United States grand jury which adjourned for violation of the postal laws by publishing advertisements of a lottery.

For fully 15 minutes recently it snowed in Pasadena, Cal., for the first time in 20 years. The sun came out clear and warm and shone brightly for three hours, when suddenly a black cloud appeared over the mountains, and within five minutes the snow began falling.

Arriving at Mexico City, Minister Limantour said the only hope of peace was for the rebels to lay down arms.

W. B. Dickinson has tendered his resignation as vice president of the United States Steel corporation to take effect on May 1.

Secretary Nagel, of the department of commerce and labor, is called into conference with the president as often as any member of the cabinet.

One man was killed and 300 head of cattle were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a square block of pens in the Union Stock yards at Chicago.

Assignment for the protection of creditors was made by the Percy C. Smith Grain company of Kansas City.

Mexican insurgents are disappointed at the statement of Finance Minister Limantour on peace prospects.

Senate progressive republicans are planning on taking an aggressive stand in the extra session on the question of the tariff.

The sum of \$100,000 will be added to the endowment of Baker university at Baldwin, Kans., through action taken by the state conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Liverpool no longer sets the price for American wheat.

Yale has received a gift of \$100,000 for a forestry school building.

Senator Carroll introduced in the senate a bill to legalize prize fights in Illinois.

Frederick Haase, the German character actor, died in Berlin. He was born in 1826.

Finance Minister Limantour confessed conditions in Mexico were worse than he supposed.

President Taft reiterated that the sending of troops to Texas conveyed no threat toward Mexico.

The dedication of Cleveland's new \$4,000,000 postoffice took place with many prominent men present.

No laying down of arms while peace negotiations are going on is the decision of Mexican insurrecto junta.

Annual reports shows the gross revenue collected by the Bell telephone system in 1910 was \$165,000,000.

The New York senate judiciary committee voted, 8 to 3, against reporting two woman suffrage resolutions.

The Iowa senate, at the close of an exciting debate, defeated the resolution for woman suffrage by a vote of 27 to 21.

The International American Purty federation has decided to hold its next congress in Columbus, O., October 22-27.

All railroads operating in Oklahoma must maintain general offices in the state, according to a ruling of the supreme court.

Adams county, Ohio, grand jury has brought in its final report in the vote buying probe. In all 2,148 indictments were returned.

The final provisional census returns give the total population of India as 315,000,000. This is an increase of 20,500,000 as compared with 1901.

L. S. Naffziger, formerly president of the Fourth National bank of Wichita, Kansas, was found guilty by a jury in the federal court of buying and selling stolen postage stamps.

Mrs. Rida Shyrock Booth, divorced wife of General Alfred Edwin Booth, of Baltimore, and Robert Stewart, Jr., of Philadelphia, were married in Wilmington, Del., where they had gone in an automobile.

The French government has awarded a life savers' gold medal of the second class to Eugene Higgins of the New York yacht, Varuna, which went ashore on the coast of Madeira island on Nov. 16, 1909.

British feeling regarding the Mexico program of Washington is decidedly less censorious than it was a week ago. The change for the better is due to a clearer conception of the purposes of Mr. Taft and to a cessation of makeshift explanations.

Charles R. Davis, who served as a private in the Indian wars in Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas, and in 1877 killed the Sioux chief, Lame Deer, after the latter had attempted to assassinate General Nelson A. Miles, died at Seattle, aged 58 years.

Nine more states must ratify the proposed federal income tax amendment before it can become a part of the constitution. Reports from the capitals of the 46 states show that the amendment has received favorable action in the joint legislatures of 26.

One of the principal questions which the war department hopes to settle as a result of the maneuvers in Texas and California is whether the army as now organized is provided with an overstock or with an insufficient equipment of wagons, tents and supplies.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, unless the republican state in the senate is broken, is to have the place of Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, long powerful in directing the course of tariff and other legislation in the United States senate, at the head of the senate committee on finance.

Heavy failures in the woolen and cloth trade in Japan, the most serious being those of the Wada and Matsui firms, are reported in Japanese mail advices brought by the steamship Sado Maru, which arrived from Yokohama. Each of the two failures mentioned involved a half million dollars.

Detachments of ten companies of the Illinois National Guard are patrolling the mining town of Benld, south of Gillespie, Ill., and the presence of the state soldiers has had a salutary effect on the striking miners, who joined in a demonstration calculated to awe their brethren who wanted to return to work.

Personal.

The present aim of Madero is to establish a revolutionary capital.

George B. Cox, the Cincinnati boss, scored a victory in court.

Ellis D. Robb of Eldora, Ia., was appointed a national bank examiner.

President Diaz is reported as opposed to any peace terms with the rebels.

Judge Michael Donnelly, Toledo, O., has been indicted for embezzlement and perjury.

Selection of a president of the Missouri Pacific to succeed George J. Gould will not be made for several weeks.

United States Senators Owen and Kern arrived in Lincoln to attend the Bryan banquet.

President Taft's message to congress will deal with reciprocity and the tariff board.

Many Americans are reported leaving Mexico because of the unsettled conditions there.

Sir Edward Grey said a treaty of arbitration with the United States does not mean an alliance.

Governor Dix has sent a special message to the New York legislature urging the repeal of the progressive inheritance tax law.

Senate progressives are preparing to take an aggressive stand at the extra session of congress.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, in response to an inquiry about his health says he is feeling "entirely fit."

King George has created War Secretary Haldane a viscount. The move is intended to strengthen the government in the house of lords.

Governor Johnson, of California, has signed the ballot law which eliminates all party emblems from the ballot and compels the elector to make a mark opposite names of candidates for whom he wishes to vote.

WAS FATAL DEFECT

HOUSE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM BILL NO GOOD.

Friends Found After Its Passage That Peculiar Wording Made One Provision Impossible But Fact Not Revealed.

Now that the initiative and referendum has been agreed upon by both houses of the legislature in the form in which it will be submitted at the next general election, it has become known that the Hatfield initiative and referendum bill which passed the house and was then sidetracked for the Skiles bill contained an error which would have made it absolutely valueless as a means of securing direct legislation if it had been submitted and adopted by the people.

Only a few members of both houses were aware of this fatal error in the Hatfield bill, and they kept it a secret. It, however, accounted in a measure for the fact that the supporters of the propositions embodied in the Hatfield bill did not make any effort to push it forward for the consideration of the senate.

Pursuant to the action taken by the united democratic house caucus, Speaker Kuhl has named the house sifting committee. It is made up as follows:

First District—Gerdes of Richardson, Potts of Pawnee.

Second District—Liver of Douglas, McArde of Douglas.

Third District—Regan of Platte, Lawrence of Dodge.

Fourth District—Eggenberger of Fillmore, Murphy of Saline.

Fifth District—Taylor of Hitchcock, Sink of Hall.

Sixth District—Fries of Howard, Bailey of Buffalo.

Republicans-at-large—Eager of Lancaster, Baker of York, Haller of Blair.

Is Eastman Bill Valid?

It is the opinion of opponents in the legislature that the Eastman bill, which calls for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the establishment of an agricultural school in southwestern Nebraska and which fulfills a democratic platform pledge, may be invalid because of the conflicting provisions in regard to the board under whose control it will be and on account of a provision which states that, though the school is to be built at the instance of and under the supervision of the board of public lands and buildings, the money paying for such construction is to be paid out on warrants officially certified to by the board of regents of the state university.

The selection of a bill which will reduce the pledges of both democratic and republican platforms, to take the management of the state institutions out of politics through provision for a non-partisan board of control, the legislature is facing one of the most difficult problems of the session. If nothing else were needed to convince members of the legislature that a radical change is needed in the management of the institutions the disclosures which have been brought to light by investigating committees during this session are sufficient.

For a Board of Control.

Mayor Dahlman and a number of Omaha citizens came down to Lincoln Tuesday. The mayor had two special purposes for his visit. He has long had it in mind to come down and put in a few good looks for a board of control bill which is one of the planks of the democratic platform. He believes thoroughly that the state institutions should be taken out of politics, which is the essence of the board of control plan.

Favorable to Medical College.

The house unanimously accepted the special investigating committee report recommending the university provide four years of medical training in Omaha after two years of academic work in Lincoln. The final test on the question whether the medical school is to be maintained or be suffered to perish for want of support will come when an effort is made to pass the bill appropriating \$100,000 to build a laboratory and recitation room building.

Concur in Report.

The senate concurred in the report of the conference committee having under consideration house and senate amendments to S. F. No. 1, by Skiles, initiative and referendum. The report of the committee, which concedes two house amendments and rejects three senate amendments, was adopted, twenty-six voting to adopt and none against.

Local option county unit won in the Missouri house.

Telephone Merger Bill.

The Ollis telephone merger bill has been ordered reported to the general file by the house committee on telephone and telegraph lines. The bill is known as senate file No. 86, and was introduced by Senator Ollis at the request of the Bell Telephone company.

The Eastman bill, H. R. 2, to appropriate \$100,000 to start a state agricultural school in southwestern Nebraska, was passed by a vote of 25 to 6.

General Appropriations.

It took the house all day to finish with the general maintenance appropriation bill. The bill was ordered engrossed for third reading and advanced to the head of the calendar of bills on third reading.

Boquet for Grossman.

Representative John H. Grossman has received a letter from the Central Labor Union of Lincoln commending him for his fight in behalf of labor particularly in the bills proposing to exempt to the work-agrarian his wages.

House Roll No. 589, the minimum wage bill, has been reported favorably by the labor committee in the lower house. There is now a chance that the bill may pass and this chance is hailed with much pleasure by workmen and women throughout the cities and larger towns of the state.

Senate Passes It.

The senate gave a fond farewell to the green trading stamp, passing the "gift enterprise" bill with little opposition.

SENATE COMMITTEE SAYS NEW BUILDINGS ARE BAD.

The senate committee on public lands and buildings have filed a report asking for an investigation of the construction of state buildings that have been recently erected at the different state institutions. It reports that it found a frightful waste of state funds and the committee expresses its indignation when speaking of the architecture, construction and business management in the construction of buildings. In order that the blame may be laid to the proper source, it asks for an investigation.

The committee also severely condemns the management of the state industrial school for boys at Kearney. A most deplorable condition, is what the committee calls it. In the opinion of the committee the school as now conducted is of no advantage or help to the boys kept there and it recommends that if the state cannot get better results the institution should be abolished both in the interests of the state and of the boys, and some other arrangements be made for the training and education of the boys. This is the only institution whose management is condemned by the committee.

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CABINET STEPS OUT

PRESIDENT DIAZ' ADVISERS TENDER RESIGNATIONS.

MOVEMENT TOWARDS PEACE

Chief Executive Postpones Statement as to the Action He Will Take in the Matter.

Mexico City.—The Diaz cabinet resigned Friday. Following a meeting of that body at 4 o'clock in the afternoon every minister tendered his resignation to General Diaz. As yet none of the resignations have been accepted, but on excellent authority it is said that two of the ministers, and possibly not more than one, will be asked to remain.

In diplomatic circles and among high government officials it is assumed that General Diaz will insist on Senator Limantour remaining in charge of the Department of Finance.

Members of the cabinet refuse to comment upon their action, but it is said semi-officially that the initiative was taken, not by them, but by the president, who, it is believed, has proposed to surround himself with younger men in the hope that such action will serve to unite all elements of the nation.

It is probably that the acceptance of the resignations will be coincident with the announcement of the names of the new ministers. This announcement may not be made for some days.

Who will compose the new cabinet is not publicly known, but it may be said they will be men who have not taken a leading part in the government affairs. Neither will it include any who have been identified with the revolutionary movement instituted by Madero.

Included in the resignations was that of Ramon Corral as minister of government. A department correspond to the Department of the Interior in the United States, but not as vice president. It is reliably reported that the vice president will sail on April 12 for Europe.

The announcement of the cabinet changes has revived the rumor that General Diaz has recalled General Reyes from Europe, but this could not be substantiated tonight.

The reason given for the action in an official announcement is the belief that it will contribute to the re-establishment of peace and facilitate the reforms which are in contemplation.

Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign relations, presented the resignations in behalf of all of the ministers. General Diaz thanked the retiring members for their efficient and patriotic cooperation in the past and announced he would postpone his acceptance or rejection until later.

The three men against whom the masses have cried "old age" are Leandro Fernandez, Justino Fernandez and General Cosio. In former years the men have accomplished much in the respective offices; but it is an open secret that for the last three or four years their duties have been materially lightened by subordinates.

News of the resignation spread rapidly throughout the city. In all quarters it elicited favorable comment. A wholesale change in the cabinet was one of the things wanted by the revolutionists and had it occurred several months ago, say rebel sympathizers here, it is not at all improbable the revolt might have been averted.

ONE SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Man Taken in Connection With Dynamiting Court House.

Omaha.—Suspected of being implicated in the dynamiting of the new court house in this city, George Bishop, alias Bert Thomas, a plumber, was arrested. He was put through the "sweating" process three times and was unable to give a clear account of himself. Significance is attached to the fact that he admits having slept in a boxcar in South Omaha Thursday night, for the bloodhounds on the trail Friday led the detective to a car in the lower railroad yards.

Hill Says Business is Good.

Washington.—"Sentiment for reciprocity with Canada is growing steadily," said James J. Hill, who was a caller at the White House. "The subject is very little understood in this country as yet, but it will be in the near future. Business is good."

Man of Bryan Vow Dead.

Macon, Mo.—Tom Robertson, 65 years old, who took a vow in 1896 that he would not permit a razor to touch his face or shears to touch his hair until William J. Bryan was elected president, died Thursday as the result of a fall down a long flight of stairs. He had kept his vow faithfully.

War Rumors From the East.

London.—Private cables received by London business houses from representatives in the far east are disquieting. They assert that it is expected Russia will soon declare war against China.

Mobilization Rumor.

Vladivostok.—Persistent rumors are current here that mobilization of troops soon will be ordered. The families of railroad employees on the Russian eastern lines are preparing to depart.

Postal Banks in France.

Washington.—Since the inauguration of the postal savings bank system in France in 1882, it has had one continued march of progress, according to Consul General A. Gaulin at Marseilles. The total number of banks in operation the first year was 6,024, with 211,550 deposit accounts remaining open at the close of the year. These accounts, including interest, amounted to \$9,187,116, the average deposit being \$43.41. In 1909, the number of banks had increased by nearly two hundred.

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

Roster of Nebraska Veterans.

The roster of soldiers who have been service and are now living in Nebraska, which is being prepared by Secretary of State Watt, who is to be aided by state and county officers, will be made very complete. Such a roster should be made every two years, but it has not been done. The last one made was done in 1897. At that time there were nearly 25,000 veterans of various wars in the state. Said the secretary:

"The only roster of the soldiers ever issued in Nebraska was in 1897. It contained 24,350 names. Many efforts have been made since that time to compile another, but the assessors of the state have failed to give the listing of names sufficient attention to get a reliable roster, notwithstanding the law requires them to do so every two years. This will probably be the last time they will be called upon to perform this work, and it is the desire of the secretary of state and the soldiers of the civil and Spanish-American wars that it be done as carefully and accurately as any other duties of the assessors. The secretary has prepared a special blank for the purpose and a supply has been forwarded to every county assessor in the state, to be distributed to the various precinct assessors. It will be some satisfaction to know to what extent the ranks have been diminished in the years since the publication of the last roster, and also to know the force of the veterans of the Spanish-American war in our borders, and Mexican veterans, if any."

Manuel Will Ask For Inquiry.

Buffalo County.—Superintendent C. B. Manuel of the State Industrial school at Kearney, upon reading the report of the public lands and buildings committee to the legislature, in which they asked for the abolishment of the school if it could not be placed in proper condition for the training of the young men placed there by the state, said he would be pleased to have an investigation of his methods made and locate the cause for the waste of the people's money. He considered the charges made by the committee unjust.

Woman Found Guilty.

Cedar County.—Guilty of murder in the first degree with imprisonment for life was the verdict that was returned by the jury in the Maggie Davis murder trial at Hartington. The defendant, with face drawn and pale from many sleepless nights, sat with her eyes fixed on the floor in the manner that she has through the trial and did not change a muscle when the verdict was read.

Dies of Mysterious Disease.

Buffalo County.—Henry Geselman, 51 years old, died of a disease that has baffled local physicians for two months. Several physicians had attended him, but none of them suspected his ailment would terminate fatally. An autopsy was held and as no internal derangement was found it was concluded that he died of heart failure.

Rev. W. J. Pollard is Dead.

Otoe County.—Rev. W. J. Pollard, a retired minister, who resided in the southern part of the city, was found dead in bed at his home. He was feeling as well as usual on retiring and in fact seemed to be in better health and spirits than he had been for some time. It is thought that his death